1. An apparatus for placement in a body cavity having an inner surface in a patient, said apparatus comprising:

an implantable, inflatable balloon for disposition into said body cavity and which when inflated expands into said body cavity to prevent said inner surface of said body cavity from folding in on itself and to thus allow substantially all of said inner surface to be exposed to at least one point within an interior of said balloon;

a subcutaneous, implantable catheter coupled to said inflatable balloon for percutant disposition into said patient to access said body cavity, said catheter arranged and configured to provide repetitive access to said body cavity over an extended period of time, and having an first lumen to allow an optical fiber to be disposed through said first lumen into said inflatable balloon while being segregated from said interior of said balloon and to illuminate said inner surface to provide repetitive photodynamic therapy to tissues adjacent to said inner surface, and having a second lumen for inflation of said balloon; and

wherein said subcutaneous catheter comprises a proximal end and a self-healing membrane coupled to and closing said proximal end..

6. An apparatus for placement in a body cavity having an inner surface in a patient, said apparatus comprising:

an implantable, inflatable balloon for disposition into said body cavity and which when inflated expands into said body cavity to allow substantially all of said inner surface to be exposed to at least one point within an interior of said balloon;

a subcutaneous, implantable catheter coupled to said inflatable balloon for percutant disposition into said patient to access said body cavity, said catheter arranged and configured to provide repetitive access to said body cavity over an extended period of time, and having a first lumen to allow an optical fiber to be disposed through said first lumen into said inflatable balloon while being segregated from said interior of said balloon and to illuminate said inner surface to provide repetitive photodynamic therapy to tissues adjacent to said inner surface, and having a second lumen for inflation of said balloon; and

wherein said subcutaneous catheter comprises a proximal end and comprises an insert removably coupled to said proximal end, said insert having a distal end removably coupled to said first lumen in said subcutaneous catheter and a self healing membrane supported in a proximal end of said insert, said self healing membrane sealingly closing the proximal insert for placement subcutaneously.

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10. An apparatus for placement in a body cavity having an inner surface in a patient, said apparatus comprising:

an implantable, inflatable balloon for disposition into said body cavity and which when inflated expands into said body cavity to prevent said inner surface of said body cavity from folding in on itself and to thus allow substantially all of said inner surface to be exposed to at least one point within an interior of said balloon; and

a subcutaneous, implantable catheter coupled to said inflatable balloon for percutant disposition into said patient to access said body cavity, said catheter arranged and configured to provide repetitive access to said body cavity over an extended period of

time, and having an first lumen to allow an optical fiber to be disposed through said first lumen into said inflatable balloon while being segregated from said interior of said balloon and to illuminate said inner surface to provide repetitive photodynamic therapy to tissues adjacent to said inner surface, and having a second lumen for inflation of said balloon; and, wherein:

said subcutaneous catheter comprises a proximal end and an insert coupled to said proximal end,

said insert is funnel shaped, said insert has a distal end coupled to said first lumen in said subcutaneous catheter and said funnel shape of said insert narrows down to where said insert is coupled to said lumen to ease in disposition of said insert into said patient and to facilitate introduction of said optical fiber therethrough without damage to said optical fiber.

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19. An apparatus for placement in a body cavity having an inner surface in a patient, said apparatus comprising:

an implantable, inflatable balloon for disposition into said body cavity and which when inflated expands into said body cavity to prevent said inner surface of said body cavity from folding in on itself and to thus allow substantially all of said inner surface to be exposed to at least one point within an interior of said balloon;

a subcutaneous, implantable catheter coupled to said inflatable balloon for percutant disposition into said patient to access said body cavity, said catheter arranged and configured to provide repetitive access to said body cavity over an extended period of time, and having a first lumen to allow an optical fiber to be disposed through said first

lumen into said inflatable balloon while being segregated from said interior of said balloon and to illuminate said inner surface to provide repetitive photodynamic therapy to tissues adjacent to said inner surface, and having a second lumen for inflation of said balloon; and

a subdermally implanted remote optical coupler and a permanently implanted optical fiber communicating between said optical coupler and said balloon.

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22. A method of photodynamically treating a tumor resection characterized by a body cavity having an inner surface in a patient comprising:

selectively disposing and retaining a photosensitizing drug in cancerous tissue within said inner surface of said body cavity and adjacent thereto;

closing off a proximal end of a subcutaneous catheter by a self sealing membrane;

implanting said subcutaneous catheter so that both of a distal end and said proximal end are under the skin of the patient; wherein said step of implanting comprisesdisposing an inflatable balloon coupled to said distal end of said subcutaneous catheter into said body cavity;

inflating said inflatable balloon in said body cavity by means of a first lumen defined in said subcutaneous catheter to prevent said inner surface of said body cavity from folding in on itself and to thus allow substantially all of said inner surface to be exposed to at least one point within said balloon;

disposing an optical fiber through a second lumen defined in said subcutaneous catheter to position a distal end of said optical fiber within said inflatable balloon; and

repetitively delivering a fractionated dosage of light through said optical fiber to effectively photodynamically treat said tumor resection by repetitively piercing the self sealing membrane in order to pass said distal end of said optical fiber through to said distal end of the subcutaneous catheter.

33. The method of claim 22, further comprising providing a remote access port by implanting said proximal end of the subcutaneous catheter at a position remote from skin covering said recess, wherein disposing said optical fiber through said subcutaneous catheter comprises disposing said optical fiber through said implanted remote access port.

34. A method of photodynamically treating a tumor resection characterized by a body cavity having an inner surface in a patient comprising:

selectively disposing and retaining a photosensitizing drug in cancerous tissue within said inner surface of said body cavity and adjacent thereto;

disposing an inflatable balloon into said body cavity coupled to a subcutaneous catheter;

inflating said inflatable balloon in said body cavity by means of a first lumen defined in said subcutaneous catheter to prevent said inner surface of said body cavity from folding in on itself and to thus allow substantially all of said inner surface to be exposed to at least one point within said balloon;

disposing an optical fiber through a second lumen defined in said subcutaneous catheter to position a distal end of said optical fiber within said inflatable balloon; and

repetitively delivering a fractionated dosage of light through said optical fiber to effectively photodynamically treat said tumor resection;

where disposing said optical fiber through said subcutaneous catheter comprises disposing said optical fiber through an implanted remote access port.

wherein disposing said optical fiber through a remote access port disposes said optical fiber to an optical coupler serving as said remote access port and having a permanent implanted optical fiber coupling said optical coupler to a light emission point positioned in said balloon, and where repetitively delivering a fractionated dosage of light through said optical fiber comprises coupling an external optical fiber to said optical coupler and delivering said fractionated dosage of light through said external optical fiber to said optical coupler.

Please add new Claims 37-40 as follows:

37. The method of claim 22, wherein the catheter has a proximal end, and an insert is coupled to said proximal end; the method further comprising:

disposing said insert into a cranium and supporing said insert only by said cranium of said patient; and

supporting said insert by said cranium so that forces applied to said insert are prevented from being transmitted to underlying brain tissue.